



## Growth Expected for Forestry Industry

The forestry industry is poised for a large expansion as economic conditions improve throughout the state, industry experts said during a conference last week. [held in late 2009].

The daylong conference, held at the S.C. Forestry Commission's Harbison State Forest in Columbia, was aimed at growing forestry's economic impact in South Carolina, from \$17 billion to \$20 billion per year by 2015 and beyond the more than 80,000 jobs the industry currently provides.

Growing the forestry industry in South Carolina by 10% would create approximately 8,000 jobs and \$1.7 billion more in annual impact to the overall economy. The average wages

in the forestry sector now stand at \$46,000 per year, compared with the state average of \$34,000 a year.

"There is no more well-defined cluster that has a bigger impact on the state's economy" than forestry, said Doug Woodward, Director of the Division of Research, and Professor of Economics at the University of South Carolina's Moore School of Business.

Through a Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats analysis, the conference attendees created a list of factors that most need attention to recover from the recession and grow the industry beyond its current size. Findings include:



**1. Economic Impact:** The economic impact of forestry already positions it as a driving force in the state's economy. The industry should leverage this advantage by keeping current businesses healthy to recruit more forestry investment to South Carolina.

**2. Wood Supply:** South Carolina has an abundant wood supply. More timber is growing now than has ever been recorded. The group cited this oncoming "wall of wood" and a positive growth-to-harvest ratio as beneficial to sustinment and

### ISSUE

|  |   |  |    |
|--|---|--|----|
| Wildfire Facts . . . . .   | 3 | Average Hours and Earnings . . . . .                                 | 9  |
| National News . . . . .  | 4 | Nonfarm Wage and Salary<br>Employment by Major Metro Areas . . . . . | 10 |
| S.C. Unemployment<br>Rates by County . . . . .                     | 5 | Palmetto Progress . . . . .  | 10 |
| U.S. Unemployment<br>Rates by State . . . . .                      | 5 | Estimated Number of<br>Manufacturing Production Workers . . . . .    | 13 |
| Labor Force and Unemployment<br>by County and Metro Area . . . . . | 6 | Seasonally Adjusted Nonfarm<br>Wage and Salary Employment . . . . .  | 13 |
| Unemployment Rates by<br>Workforce Investment Areas . . . . .      | 7 | Glossary & Technical Notes . . . . .                                 | 14 |
| Nonfarm Wage and Salary<br>Employment . . . . .                    | 8 | SC Employment Security<br>Commission Workforce Centers . . . . .     | 15 |



expansion of forestry-based businesses and employment. Value-added solid wood products are growth areas in particular.

**3. Marketing and Branding:** Forestry industry and the Forestry Commission must begin to aggressively market and brand S.C. timber-related businesses. Marketing is critical to achievement of greater public understanding of and appreciation for forestry's role in the economy, maintaining current forestry businesses and attracting new business investment.

**4. Research and Development:** Forestry research and development capacity has been greatly reduced and is entirely inadequate to enhance current products and create new ones. Forest management research is also at all-time lows and must increase to capture the timber production opportunities that exist.

Opportunities for public-private partnerships abound for finding ways to more efficiently use the forest resource for the good of the state.

**5. Infrastructure:** The state's highways, railroads and ports are well-located and support industry investment geographically and logistically, but they need upgrades in many locations. The port needs to expand its capacity for break bulk cargo. Statewide, rural roads and bridges generally are in need of upgrade for all types of commercial transportation.

**6. Resource Protection:** Recent major cuts to the Forestry Commission's state funding has greatly reduced its capacity for emergency response to wildfires and its ability to protect lives, property and the forest resource. Budgetary emphasis will have to be placed on the Forestry Commission's role as a protector of the public and the forest resource to attract capital investment and job growth.

*Reprinted with permission  
by Allison Cooke Oliverius,  
originally appeared SC BIZ NEWS  
at [www.scbizmag.com](http://www.scbizmag.com)*

## Why Do Good Forest Managers Burn the Woods?

For many years we have been taught that fire in the forest is bad. What we should have been taught is that uncontrolled fire in the forest is bad. Uncontrolled or wildfire can cause damage in the forest. But fire in the hands of a skilled professional can be a very effective natural resource management tool. Fire used in this manner is known as prescribed fire.

The benefits of prescribed fire are many:

**Wildfire Hazard Reduction:** By removing some of the fuel (like leaves, pine needles, and twigs) under controlled conditions, the chances of a damaging wildfire is greatly reduced. If there is little fuel, there can be only a little fire.

**Wildlife Management:** Many wildlife species benefit from prescribed fire. Fire can remove thick undergrowth, making travel and feeding much easier for some species such as turkey and deer. Fire also promotes growth of valuable wildlife food plants such as legumes and hardwood sprouts.

**Aesthetic Enhancement:** The open, park-like stand of pine that many people find attractive can best be maintained with the use of prescribed fire.

**Forest Management:** Prescribed fire can be used to remove unwanted vegetation and logging debris before new pines are planted. It is also a valuable tool to get rid of unwanted brush in a growing pine stand. Prescribed fire effectively controls a disease called brownspot, common in longleaf pine forests.

**Perpetuate Fire Dependent Species:** Many plant and animal species are dependent on periodic fire to create an ecosystem suitable for their growth and reproduction. Among these are pitcher plants, several species of wild orchids, and red woodpeckers.

*Source: [www.state.sc.us/forest/](http://www.state.sc.us/forest/)*





# Wildfire Facts



1. The S.C. Forestry Commission was established in 1927. From the beginning, an important part of the agency's mission has been forest fire protection.
2. In 1929, West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company (now Westvaco) established a fire lookout tower near Summerville. It was the state's first tower dedicated to protecting private woodlands.
3. The first Forestry Commission lookout tower was built in 1930 near Camden by the Civilian Conservation Corps. The tower network eventually included more than 130 towers.
4. The Forestry Commission lookout tower system was decommissioned in 1994. Fire detection is now handled through public reporting and aerial surveillance.
5. In 1945, South Carolina became the first southern state to offer statewide forest fire protection.
6. The Forestry Commission's first use of two-way radios for firefighter communication was in 1947.
7. In South Carolina, 98% of all wildfires are caused by people.
8. Woods arson is our leading wildfire cause. More than 80% of all arson crimes in South Carolina are woods arson.
9. The second most important wildfire cause is careless debris burning.
10. South Carolina's wildfire season is usually from late winter to early spring.
11. March is historically our worst month for wildfires. The highest number of wildfires ever recorded in one month was 3,724 in March of 1985.
12. The largest wildfire on record in South Carolina was a 30,000 acre blaze in Horry County in April, 1976.
13. The state record for the most wildfires in a 12 month period was 14,405 fires recorded between July 1, 1980, and June 30, 1981.
14. The most acreage burned in a 12 month period is 240,504 acres, between July 1, 1949, and June 30, 1950.
15. South Carolina's worst rural-urban interface fire occurred on March 12, 1985, near Camden. Eight homes were destroyed in a wildfire that burned 2,368 acres.
16. Only 3 firefighters have been fatally burned by wildfires in South Carolina. One was a civilian and two were employees of the forest industry. No Forestry Commission firefighters have been killed by wildfires.
17. Forestry Commission firefighters respond to approximately 5,000-6,000 fires per year.
18. About 30,000 acres is burned each year by wildfire in South Carolina.
19. Probably the worst week for wildland firefighters in South Carolina was March 30- April 5, 1966. During this period, 10 fires burned in excess of 1,500 acres each, the largest burning over 7,000 acres. For several days, more than 200 new fires occurred each day.
20. The most intensive forest fire prevention effort ever mounted in the United States was the Forestry Commission's Gimme 12 campaign following Hurricane Hugo in 1989.

Source: [www.state.sc.us/forest/](http://www.state.sc.us/forest/)



visit our website at [www.sces.org/lmi](http://www.sces.org/lmi)





November 2009

## Unemployment Edges Down . . .

**U**nemployment Drops...Both, the number of unemployed people, at 15.4 million, and the unemployment rate, at 10.0%, edged down in November. At the beginning of the recession in December 2007, the number of unemployed was 7.5 million, and the unemployment rate was 4.9%. The jobless rates for adult men (10.5%), adult women (7.9%), teenagers (26.7%), whites (9.3%), blacks (15.6%), and Hispanics (12.7%) showed only slight changes in November.

**Regional and State Rates...**In November, the West reported the highest regional unemployment rate, 10.6%, followed by the Midwest, 9.8%. The Northeast and South recorded the lowest rates, 8.7% and 9.3%, respectively.

Michigan again recorded the highest unemployment rate among the states, 14.7%, in November. Rhode Island had the next highest rate at 12.7%. California, Nevada, and **South Carolina had 12.3%**, each. North Dakota continued to register the lowest jobless rate, 4.1% in November, followed by Nebraska, 4.5%, and South Dakota, 5.0%. The rate in South Carolina set a new series high, as did the rate in Florida (11.5%).

**Employment Holds Steady...**The nonfarm payroll employment was essentially unchanged (-11,000) in November. In the prior 90 days, payroll job losses had averaged 135,000 a month. In November, employment fell in Construction, Manufacturing, and Information, while Temporary Help Services and Health Care added jobs.

Construction declined by 27,000 over the month. Job losses had averaged 117,000 per month during the 6 months ending in April, and 63,000 per month from May through October. In November, Construction job losses were concentrated among Nonresidential Specialty Trade Contractors (-29,000). Manufacturing fell by 41,000 in November. The average monthly decline for the past 5 months (-46,000) was much lower than the average monthly job loss for the first half of this year (-171,000). About 2.1 million manufacturing jobs have been lost since December 2007; the majority of this decline has occurred in Durable Goods manufacturing (-1.6 million). The Information industry fell by 17,000 in November. About half of the job loss occurred in its Telecommunications component (-9,000). There was little change in Wholesale and Retail Trade employment in November. Within Retail Trade, Department Stores added 8,000 jobs over the month. The number of jobs in Transportation and Warehousing, Financial Activities, and Leisure and Hospitality showed little change. Professional and Business Services rose by 86,000 in November. Temporary Help Services accounted for the majority of the increase, adding 52,000 jobs. Since July, Temporary Help Services has risen by 117,000. Health Care continued to rise in November (21,000), with notable gains in Home Health Care Services (7,000) and Hospitals (7,000). The Health Care industry has added 613,000 jobs since the recession began in December 2007.

**Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings...**In November, average hourly earnings of production and non-supervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls edged up by 1 cent, or 0.1%, to \$18.74. Over the past 12 months, average hourly earnings have risen by 2.2%, while average weekly earnings have risen by 1.6%. The average workweek for production and non-supervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 0.2 hour to 33.2 hours in November. The

manufacturing workweek increased by 0.3 hour to 40.4 hours. Since May, the manufacturing workweek has increased by 1.0 hour.

**Producer Price Index (PPI) Increases...**The Producer Price Index for Finished Goods, which measures the cost of a basket of goods and services from the perspective of the seller, rose 1.8% in November, seasonally adjusted. This increase followed a 0.3% advance in October and a 0.6% decrease in September. In November, at the earlier stages of processing, prices received by manufacturers of intermediate goods climbed 1.4%, and the crude goods index rose 5.7%. On an unadjusted basis, prices for finished goods moved up 2.4% for the 12 months ended November 2009, their first 12-month increase since November 2008. Movements in the PPI tend to forecast movements in the CPI.

**Consumer Prices Up...**The Consumer Price Index (CPI), which measures the average change in prices over time of goods and services from the purchaser's perspective, rose 0.4% in November, on a seasonally adjusted basis. Over the last 12 months, the index increased 1.8% before seasonal adjustment, the first positive 12-month change since February 2009. The seasonally adjusted increase in the all items index was due to a 4.1% increase in the energy index. The index for gasoline rose sharply and the indexes for electricity, fuel oil, and natural gas also increased, creating the fourth consecutive rise in the energy index and the largest increase since August. In contrast, the index for all items less food and energy was unchanged in November, after ten consecutive monthly increases. Declines in shelter indices offset increases in the indices for new and used motor vehicles, medical care, airline fares, and tobacco.

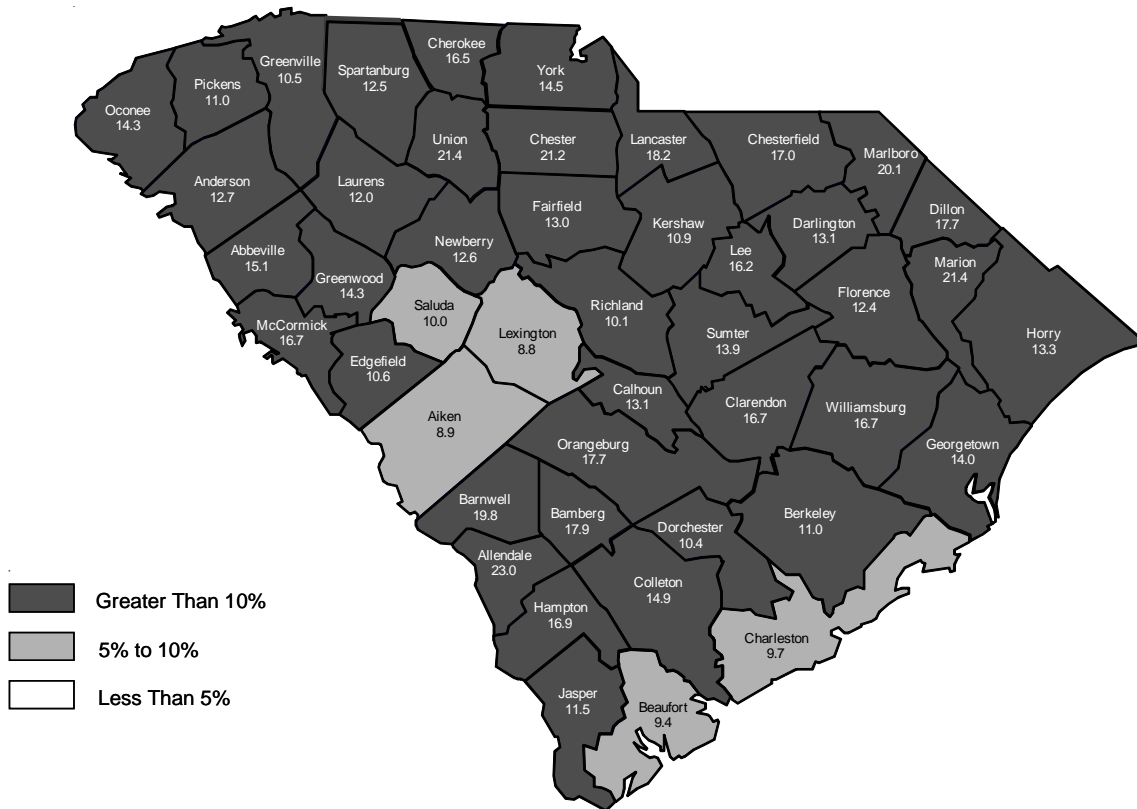
*edited by J. Moon*

### Sources:

- U.S. Department of Labor
- Bureau of Labor Statistics

# South Carolina Unemployment Rates by County

November 2009 State Unemployment Rate = 12.3%



# United States Unemployment Rates by State

November 2009 National Unemployment Rate = 10.0%



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

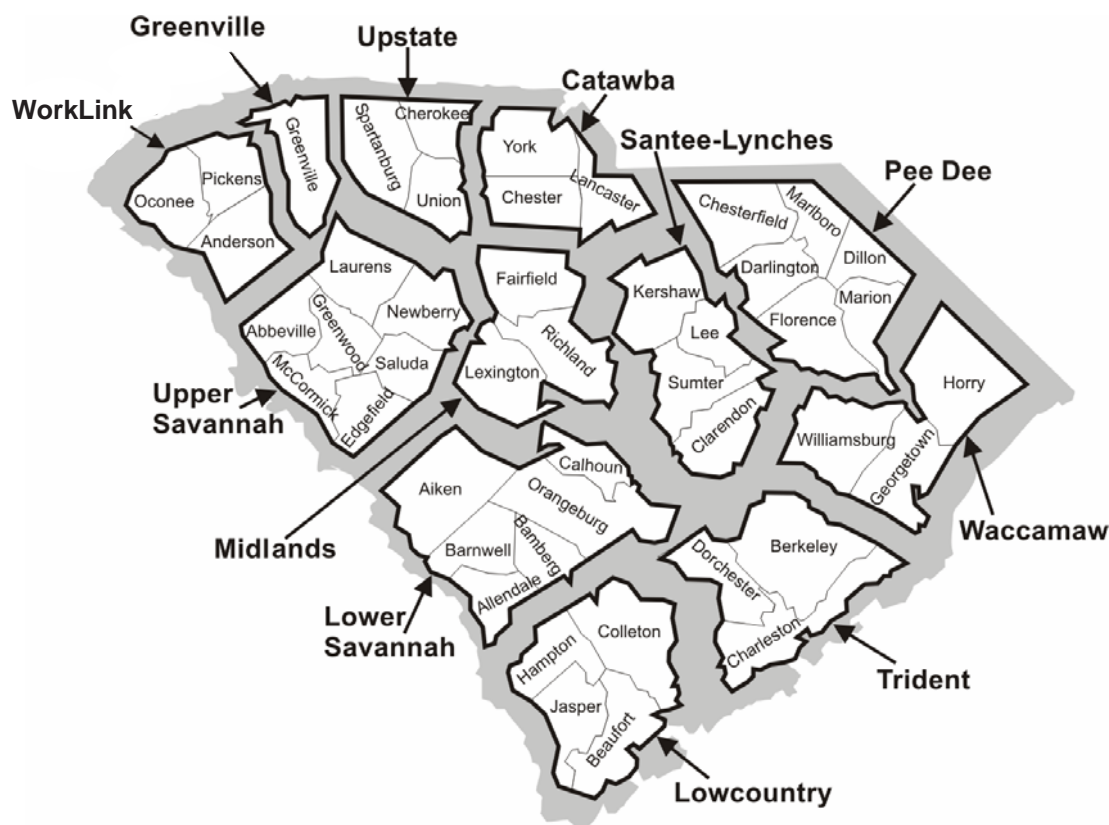
## Labor Force and Unemployment by County and Metropolitan Area (MA) November 2009

| County/MA               | Labor Force    |                |                | Unemployment  |               |               | Unemployment Rate (%) |              |              |
|-------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|
|                         | Nov.<br>2009   | Oct.<br>2009   | Nov.<br>2008   | Nov.<br>2009  | Oct.<br>2009  | Nov.<br>2008  | Nov.<br>2009          | Oct.<br>2009 | Nov.<br>2008 |
| Abbeville               | 11,380         | 11,493         | 11,371         | 1,718         | 1,737         | 1,060         | 15.1                  | 15.1         | 9.3          |
| Aiken                   | 73,945         | 75,214         | 75,425         | 6,588         | 7,439         | 5,245         | 8.9                   | 9.9          | 7.0          |
| Allendale               | 3,275          | 3,286          | 3,393          | 754           | 726           | 651           | 23.0                  | 22.1         | 19.2         |
| Anderson MA             | 86,376         | 87,067         | 84,651         | 10,929        | 11,136        | 6,820         | 12.7                  | 12.8         | 8.1          |
| Bamberg                 | 6,119          | 6,182          | 6,330          | 1,094         | 1,093         | 899           | 17.9                  | 17.7         | 14.2         |
| Barnwell                | 9,114          | 9,145          | 9,120          | 1,807         | 1,758         | 1,280         | 19.8                  | 19.2         | 14.0         |
| Beaufort                | 62,211         | 62,427         | 64,371         | 5,868         | 5,581         | 4,027         | 9.4                   | 8.9          | 6.3          |
| Berkeley                | 80,405         | 80,237         | 79,616         | 8,836         | 8,685         | 5,856         | 11.0                  | 10.8         | 7.4          |
| Calhoun                 | 7,228          | 7,269          | 7,096          | 944           | 946           | 650           | 13.1                  | 13.0         | 9.2          |
| Charleston              | 177,866        | 177,252        | 176,756        | 17,181        | 16,606        | 11,153        | 9.7                   | 9.4          | 6.3          |
| Cherokee                | 25,372         | 25,626         | 25,732         | 4,185         | 4,257         | 2,989         | 16.5                  | 16.6         | 11.6         |
| Chester                 | 15,545         | 15,714         | 15,268         | 3,303         | 3,361         | 2,122         | 21.2                  | 21.4         | 13.9         |
| Chesterfield            | 18,697         | 18,971         | 18,854         | 3,174         | 3,281         | 2,185         | 17.0                  | 17.3         | 11.6         |
| Clarendon               | 12,350         | 12,419         | 12,532         | 2,064         | 2,004         | 1,481         | 16.7                  | 16.1         | 11.8         |
| Colleton                | 16,593         | 16,623         | 16,863         | 2,468         | 2,357         | 1,725         | 14.9                  | 14.2         | 10.2         |
| Darlington              | 32,182         | 32,240         | 32,060         | 4,225         | 4,126         | 3,372         | 13.1                  | 12.8         | 10.5         |
| Dillon                  | 12,896         | 13,035         | 13,024         | 2,289         | 2,289         | 1,597         | 17.7                  | 17.6         | 12.3         |
| Dorchester              | 64,168         | 64,099         | 63,709         | 6,642         | 6,586         | 4,422         | 10.4                  | 10.3         | 6.9          |
| Edgefield               | 10,980         | 11,100         | 11,107         | 1,167         | 1,226         | 883           | 10.6                  | 11.0         | 7.9          |
| Fairfield               | 11,371         | 11,315         | 11,539         | 1,481         | 1,364         | 1,394         | 13.0                  | 12.1         | 12.1         |
| Florence                | 65,254         | 65,304         | 63,812         | 8,117         | 7,844         | 5,181         | 12.4                  | 12.0         | 8.1          |
| Georgetown              | 30,088         | 30,073         | 30,638         | 4,227         | 3,862         | 2,963         | 14.0                  | 12.8         | 9.7          |
| Greenville              | 226,687        | 226,596        | 226,559        | 23,773        | 23,704        | 15,476        | 10.5                  | 10.5         | 6.8          |
| Greenwood               | 29,785         | 29,951         | 30,260         | 4,267         | 4,193         | 2,833         | 14.3                  | 14.0         | 9.4          |
| Hampton                 | 7,633          | 7,664          | 7,738          | 1,289         | 1,236         | 855           | 16.9                  | 16.1         | 11.0         |
| Horry/Myrtle Beach MA   | 127,763        | 128,803        | 127,204        | 17,040        | 15,590        | 12,439        | 13.3                  | 12.1         | 9.8          |
| Jasper                  | 9,999          | 10,072         | 10,209         | 1,147         | 1,141         | 728           | 11.5                  | 11.3         | 7.1          |
| Kershaw                 | 30,595         | 30,638         | 30,334         | 3,331         | 3,207         | 2,367         | 10.9                  | 10.5         | 7.8          |
| Lancaster               | 29,093         | 29,620         | 29,407         | 5,297         | 5,617         | 3,889         | 18.2                  | 19.0         | 13.2         |
| Laurens                 | 33,941         | 33,792         | 33,904         | 4,086         | 3,940         | 2,847         | 12.0                  | 11.7         | 8.4          |
| Lee                     | 8,196          | 8,246          | 8,177          | 1,330         | 1,288         | 864           | 16.2                  | 15.6         | 10.6         |
| Lexington               | 134,430        | 134,915        | 133,655        | 11,810        | 11,545        | 7,876         | 8.8                   | 8.6          | 5.9          |
| Marion                  | 12,995         | 13,031         | 13,152         | 2,775         | 2,668         | 2,220         | 21.4                  | 20.5         | 16.9         |
| Marlboro                | 11,544         | 11,796         | 11,849         | 2,317         | 2,450         | 1,798         | 20.1                  | 20.8         | 15.2         |
| McCormick               | 3,348          | 3,383          | 3,410          | 559           | 562           | 406           | 16.7                  | 16.6         | 11.9         |
| Newberry                | 18,112         | 18,161         | 18,661         | 2,290         | 2,131         | 1,589         | 12.6                  | 11.7         | 8.5          |
| Oconee                  | 30,391         | 30,575         | 30,582         | 4,360         | 4,328         | 2,821         | 14.3                  | 14.2         | 9.2          |
| Orangeburg              | 40,251         | 40,673         | 40,744         | 7,133         | 7,170         | 5,105         | 17.7                  | 17.6         | 12.5         |
| Pickens                 | 59,786         | 59,698         | 59,713         | 6,585         | 6,502         | 4,370         | 11.0                  | 10.9         | 7.3          |
| Richland                | 183,934        | 184,314        | 182,425        | 18,582        | 17,951        | 12,813        | 10.1                  | 9.7          | 7.0          |
| Saluda                  | 9,321          | 9,362          | 9,289          | 930           | 919           | 681           | 10.0                  | 9.8          | 7.3          |
| Spartanburg MA          | 139,403        | 139,573        | 139,200        | 17,468        | 17,283        | 11,338        | 12.5                  | 12.4         | 8.1          |
| Sumter MA               | 42,616         | 42,957         | 42,803         | 5,924         | 5,968         | 4,227         | 13.9                  | 13.9         | 9.9          |
| Union                   | 12,301         | 12,252         | 11,834         | 2,634         | 2,501         | 1,488         | 21.4                  | 20.4         | 12.6         |
| Williamsburg            | 15,353         | 15,419         | 15,678         | 2,557         | 2,448         | 1,961         | 16.7                  | 15.9         | 12.5         |
| York                    | 107,657        | 109,484        | 107,170        | 15,566        | 17,075        | 9,473         | 14.5                  | 15.6         | 8.8          |
| <b>Multi-County MAs</b> |                |                |                |               |               |               |                       |              |              |
| Charleston MA           | 322,439        | 321,588        | 320,081        | 32,659        | 31,878        | 21,431        | 10.1                  | 9.9          | 6.7          |
| Columbia MA             | 376,880        | 377,813        | 374,339        | 37,077        | 35,933        | 25,782        | 9.8                   | 9.5          | 6.9          |
| Florence MA             | 97,436         | 97,544         | 95,872         | 12,342        | 11,970        | 8,553         | 12.7                  | 12.3         | 8.9          |
| Greenville MA           | 320,414        | 320,085        | 320,175        | 34,444        | 34,146        | 22,692        | 10.7                  | 10.7         | 7.1          |
| <b>South Carolina*</b>  | <b>2,173.1</b> | <b>2,171.0</b> | <b>2,180.4</b> | <b>266.3</b>  | <b>260.4</b>  | <b>178.9</b>  | <b>12.3</b>           | <b>12.0</b>  | <b>8.2</b>   |
| <b>United States*</b>   | <b>153,880</b> | <b>153,980</b> | <b>154,620</b> | <b>15,380</b> | <b>15,700</b> | <b>10,480</b> | <b>10.0</b>           | <b>10.2</b>  | <b>6.8</b>   |

\*Seasonally adjusted; in thousands



# Unemployment Rates by Workforce Investment Area (WIA) November 2009



| WIA Areas                        | Nov. 2009   | WIA Areas                        | Nov. 2009   | WIA Areas                        | Nov. 2009   |
|----------------------------------|-------------|----------------------------------|-------------|----------------------------------|-------------|
| <b><u>CATAWBA WIA</u></b>        | <b>15.9</b> | <b><u>MIDLANDS WIA</u></b>       | <b>9.7</b>  | <b><u>UPPER SAVANNAH WIA</u></b> | <b>12.8</b> |
| Chester County                   | 21.2        | Fairfield County                 | 13.0        | McCormick County                 | 16.7        |
| Lancaster County                 | 18.2        | Richland County                  | 10.1        | Abbeville County                 | 15.1        |
| York County                      | 14.5        | Lexington County                 | 8.8         | Greenwood County                 | 14.3        |
|                                  |             |                                  |             | Newberry County                  | 12.6        |
|                                  |             |                                  |             | Laurens County                   | 12.0        |
| <b><u>GREENVILLE WIA</u></b>     | <b>10.5</b> | <b><u>PEE DEE WIA</u></b>        | <b>14.9</b> | Edgefield County                 | 10.6        |
| Greenville County                | 10.5        | Marion County                    | 21.4        | Saluda County                    | 10.0        |
|                                  |             | Marlboro County                  | 20.1        |                                  |             |
|                                  |             | Dillon County                    | 17.7        |                                  |             |
|                                  |             | Chesterfield County              | 17.0        | <b><u>UPSTATE WIA</u></b>        | <b>13.7</b> |
| <b><u>LOWCOUNTRY WIA</u></b>     | <b>11.2</b> | Darlington County                | 13.1        | Union County                     | 21.4        |
| Hampton County                   | 16.9        | Florence County                  | 12.4        | Cherokee County                  | 16.5        |
| Colleton County                  | 14.9        |                                  |             | Spartanburg County               | 12.5        |
| Jasper County                    | 11.5        | <b><u>Santee-Lynches WIA</u></b> | <b>13.5</b> |                                  |             |
| Beaufort County                  | 9.4         | Clarendon County                 | 16.7        | <b><u>WACCAMAW WIA</u></b>       | <b>13.8</b> |
|                                  |             | Lee County                       | 16.2        | Williamsburg County              | 16.7        |
| <b><u>LOWER SAVANNAH WIA</u></b> | <b>13.1</b> | Sumter County                    | 13.9        | Georgetown County                | 14.0        |
| Allendale County                 | 23.0        | Kershaw County                   | 10.9        | Horry County                     | 13.3        |
| Barnwell County                  | 19.8        |                                  |             |                                  |             |
| Bamberg County                   | 17.9        | <b><u>TRIDENT WIA</u></b>        | <b>10.1</b> | <b><u>WORKLINK WIA</u></b>       | <b>12.4</b> |
| Orangeburg County                | 17.7        | Berkeley County                  | 11.0        | Oconee County                    | 14.3        |
| Calhoun County                   | 13.1        | Dorchester County                | 10.4        | Anderson County                  | 12.7        |
| Aiken County                     | 8.9         | Charleston County                | 9.7         | Pickens County                   | 11.0        |

## Statewide Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment November 2009

| Industry  |                  |                  |                  | Net Change From: |                |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
|   | Nov.<br>2009     | Oct.<br>2009     | Nov.<br>2008     | Oct.<br>2009     | Nov.<br>2008   |
| <b>Total Nonagricultural Employment</b>                                     | <b>1,853,400</b> | <b>1,854,900</b> | <b>1,904,200</b> | <b>-1,500</b>    | <b>-50,800</b> |
| Total Private   | 1,502,600        | 1,506,000        | 1,553,400        | -3,400           | -50,800        |
| Goods Producing   | 312,000          | 313,100          | 351,300          | -1,100           | -39,300        |
| Service Providing   | 1,541,400        | 1,541,800        | 1,552,900        | -400             | -11,500        |
| <b>Private Service Providing</b>  | <b>1,190,600</b> | <b>1,192,900</b> | <b>1,202,100</b> | <b>-2,300</b>    | <b>-11,500</b> |
| <b>Mining &amp; Logging</b>   | <b>4,100</b>     | <b>4,100</b>     | <b>4,200</b>     | <b>0</b>         | <b>-100</b>    |
| <b>Construction</b>   | <b>96,000</b>    | <b>97,700</b>    | <b>110,700</b>   | <b>-1,700</b>    | <b>-14,700</b> |
| Construction of Buildings   | 23,600           | 24,300           | 26,900           | -700             | -3,300         |
| Heavy & Civil Engineering   | 13,500           | 13,500           | 14,800           | 0                | -1,300         |
| Specialty Trade Contractors   | 58,900           | 59,900           | 69,000           | -1,000           | -10,100        |
| <b>Manufacturing</b>  | <b>211,900</b>   | <b>211,300</b>   | <b>236,400</b>   | <b>600</b>       | <b>-24,500</b> |
| Durable Goods   | 115,700          | 115,700          | 132,900          | 0                | -17,200        |
| Primary Metal & Fabricated Metal Products                                   | 32,800           | 33,000           | 33,600           | -200             | -800           |
| Computer & Electronic Products, Electrical Equip.,<br>Appliance & Component | 17,800           | 17,800           | 18,500           | 0                | -700           |
| Transportation Equipment  | 30,100           | 30,100           | 31,400           | 0                | -1,300         |
| Nondurable Goods  | 96,200           | 95,600           | 103,500          | 600              | -7,300         |
| Food, Beverage & Tobacco Products   | 19,100           | 19,000           | 19,000           | 100              | 100            |
| Textile Mills, Textile Mills Products & Apparel                             | 21,500           | 21,700           | 25,600           | -200             | -4,100         |
| Petroleum, Coal Products & Chemical   | 20,000           | 20,100           | 20,800           | -100             | -800           |
| Plastics & Rubber Products  | 20,000           | 19,900           | 20,500           | 100              | -500           |
| <b>Trade, Transportation, &amp; Utilities</b>                               | <b>357,600</b>   | <b>356,500</b>   | <b>369,900</b>   | <b>1,100</b>     | <b>-12,300</b> |
| Wholesale Trade   | 67,900           | 68,100           | 70,500           | -200             | -2,600         |
| Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods   | 33,400           | 33,700           | 36,800           | -300             | -3,400         |
| Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods                                      | 20,700           | 20,700           | 21,000           | 0                | -300           |
| Retail Trade  | 227,700          | 226,600          | 235,100          | 1,100            | -7,400         |
| Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers   | 28,100           | 28,400           | 29,100           | -300             | -1,000         |
| Food & Beverage Stores  | 43,000           | 42,800           | 43,300           | 200              | -300           |
| Health & Personal Care Stores   | 16,400           | 16,200           | 16,300           | 200              | 100            |
| Clothing & Clothing Accessories Stores                                      | 19,500           | 18,300           | 21,500           | 1,200            | -2,000         |
| General Merchandise Stores  | 47,000           | 45,600           | 49,100           | 1,400            | -2,100         |
| Transportation, Warehouse & Utilities                                       | 62,000           | 61,800           | 64,300           | 200              | -2,300         |
| Utilities   | 12,500           | 12,500           | 12,900           | 0                | -400           |
| Transportation & Warehousing  | 49,500           | 49,300           | 51,400           | 200              | -1,900         |
| <b>Information</b>  | <b>29,700</b>    | <b>29,600</b>    | <b>29,100</b>    | <b>100</b>       | <b>600</b>     |
| Publishing Industries (except Internet)                                     | 6,700            | 6,700            | 6,800            | 0                | -100           |
| Telecommunications  | 13,500           | 13,500           | 13,400           | 0                | 100            |
| <b>Financial Activities</b>   | <b>102,100</b>   | <b>101,900</b>   | <b>104,600</b>   | <b>200</b>       | <b>-2,500</b>  |
| Finance & Insurance   | 74,200           | 73,700           | 75,800           | 500              | -1,600         |
| Credit Intermediation & Related Activities                                  | 35,100           | 34,900           | 36,100           | 200              | -1,000         |
| Real Estate, Rental & Leasing   | 27,900           | 28,200           | 28,800           | -300             | -900           |

**Note: Due to U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics restrictions, some industry employment estimates published in prior years will no longer be available.**

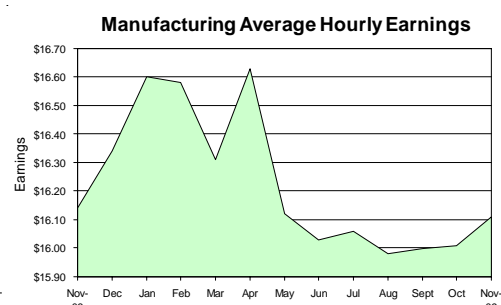
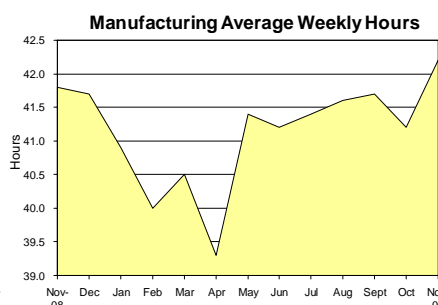
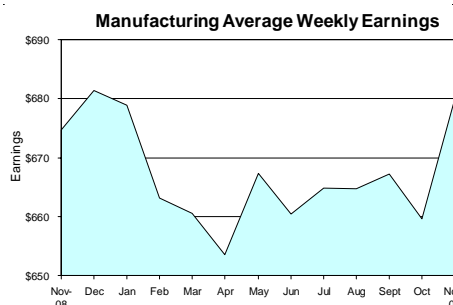


## Statewide Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment (continued from previous page)

| Industry  |                |                |                | Net Change From: |               |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|---------------|
|   | Nov.<br>2009   | Oct.<br>2009   | Nov.<br>2008   | Oct.<br>2009     | Nov.<br>2008  |
| <b>Professional and Business Services</b>               | <b>224,500</b> | <b>221,900</b> | <b>216,100</b> | <b>2,600</b>     | <b>8,400</b>  |
| Professional, Scientific & Technical Services           | 80,300         | 79,400         | 74,100         | 900              | 6,200         |
| Architectural, Engineering & Related Services           | 21,700         | 21,700         | 21,000         | 0                | 700           |
| Management of Companies & Enterprises                   | 15,300         | 15,600         | 15,500         | -300             | -200          |
| Administrative & Support, Waste Mgt. & Remediation Svcs | 128,900        | 126,900        | 126,500        | 2,000            | 2,400         |
| Administrative & Support Services                       | 117,200        | 115,400        | 115,800        | 1,800            | 1,400         |
| Employment Services                                     | 49,200         | 48,600         | 50,700         | 600              | -1,500        |
| Services to Buildings & Dwellings                       | 32,600         | 32,700         | 31,200         | -100             | 1,400         |
| <b>Educational and Health Services</b>                  | <b>211,000</b> | <b>209,600</b> | <b>210,000</b> | <b>1,400</b>     | <b>1,000</b>  |
| Health Care & Social Assistance                         | 175,100        | 173,700        | 175,000        | 1,400            | 100           |
| Ambulatory Health Care Services                         | 70,700         | 69,500         | 68,400         | 1,200            | 2,300         |
| Hospitals   | 43,500         | 43,500         | 43,300         | 0                | 200           |
| Nursing & Residential Care Facilities                   | 36,900         | 36,800         | 36,500         | 100              | 400           |
| <b>Leisure and Hospitality</b>                          | <b>195,600</b> | <b>202,200</b> | <b>201,400</b> | <b>-6,600</b>    | <b>-5,800</b> |
| Arts, Entertainment & Recreation                        | 26,000         | 28,200         | 26,700         | -2,200           | -700          |
| Amusement, Gambling & Recreation                        | 18,700         | 20,900         | 21,900         | -2,200           | -3,200        |
| Accommodation & Food Services                           | 169,600        | 174,000        | 174,700        | -4,400           | -5,100        |
| Accommodation   | 24,500         | 25,700         | 27,200         | -1,200           | -2,700        |
| Food Services & Drinking Places                         | 145,100        | 148,300        | 147,500        | -3,200           | -2,400        |
| <b>Other Services (except Public Administration)</b>    | <b>70,100</b>  | <b>71,200</b>  | <b>71,000</b>  | <b>-1,100</b>    | <b>-900</b>   |
| Repair & Maintenance                                    | 15,800         | 15,900         | 16,700         | -100             | -900          |
| Personal & Laundry Services                             | 17,500         | 17,500         | 17,600         | 0                | -100          |
| <b>Total Government</b>                                 | <b>350,800</b> | <b>348,900</b> | <b>350,800</b> | <b>1,900</b>     | <b>0</b>      |
| Federal Government                                      | 32,400         | 32,700         | 30,700         | -300             | 1,700         |
| State Government  | 100,300        | 99,800         | 102,200        | 500              | -1,900        |
| State Government Education                              | 44,400         | 44,100         | 47,000         | 300              | -2,600        |
| Local Government  | 218,100        | 216,400        | 217,900        | 1,700            | 200           |
| Local Government Education                              | 116,900        | 116,100        | 114,700        | 800              | 2,200         |

### November 2009 Average Hours and Earnings

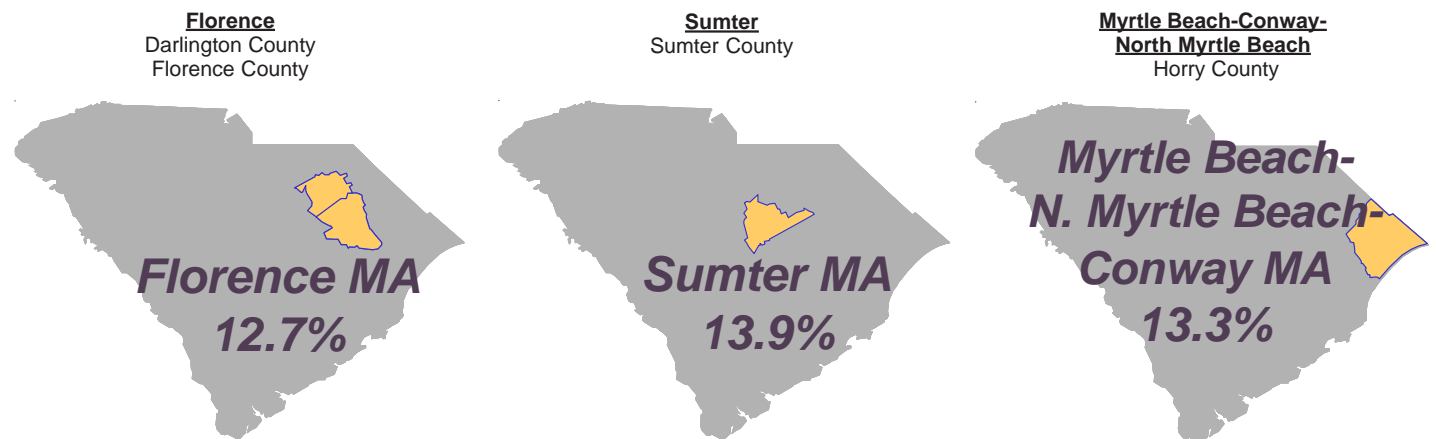
| Industry                | Average Weekly Earnings (\$) |              |              | Average Weekly Hours |              |              | Average Hourly Earnings (\$) |              |              |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------------|--------------|--------------|------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
|                         | Nov.<br>2009                 | Oct.<br>2009 | Nov.<br>2008 | Nov.<br>2009         | Oct.<br>2009 | Nov.<br>2008 | Nov.<br>2009                 | Oct.<br>2009 | Nov.<br>2008 |
| <b>Manufacturing</b>    | <b>679.84</b>                | 659.61       | 674.65       | <b>42.2</b>          | 41.2         | 41.8         | <b>16.11</b>                 | 16.01        | 16.14        |
| <b>Durable Goods</b>    | <b>713.06</b>                | 674.02       | 686.53       | <b>44.4</b>          | 42.1         | 43.7         | <b>16.06</b>                 | 16.01        | 15.71        |
| <b>Nondurable Goods</b> | <b>643.96</b>                | 643.20       | 660.34       | <b>39.8</b>          | 40.2         | 39.4         | <b>16.18</b>                 | 16.00        | 16.76        |



## Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in the Major Metropolitan Areas November 2009

| Industry                                     | Florence      |               |               | Sumter        |               |               | Myrtle Beach   |                |                |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
|  | Nov.<br>2009  | Oct.<br>2009  | Nov.<br>2008  | Nov.<br>2009  | Oct.<br>2009  | Nov.<br>2008  | Nov.<br>2009   | Oct.<br>2009   | Nov.<br>2008   |
| <b>Total Nonagricultural Employment</b>      | <b>87,600</b> | <b>87,500</b> | <b>88,100</b> | <b>34,600</b> | <b>34,700</b> | <b>35,900</b> | <b>114,400</b> | <b>116,300</b> | <b>116,400</b> |
| Total Private                                | 70,900        | 70,700        | 71,100        | 27,000        | 27,000        | 28,600        | 98,900         | 100,900        | 100,700        |
| Goods Producing                              | 15,300        | 15,300        | 16,600        | 9,000         | 9,000         | 9,900         | 11,900         | 12,000         | 13,100         |
| Service Providing                            | 72,300        | 72,200        | 71,500        | 25,600        | 25,700        | 26,000        | 102,500        | 104,300        | 103,300        |
| Private Service Providing                    | 55,600        | 55,400        | 54,500        | 18,000        | 18,000        | 18,700        | 87,000         | 88,900         | 87,600         |
| <b>Manufacturing</b>                         |               |               |               | <b>6,300</b>  | <b>6,300</b>  | <b>6,900</b>  |                |                |                |
| <b>Trade, Transportation &amp; Utilities</b> | <b>16,900</b> | <b>16,900</b> | <b>17,500</b> |               |               |               | <b>25,300</b>  | <b>24,800</b>  | <b>26,600</b>  |
| Retail Trade                                 |               |               |               |               |               |               | 21,300         | 21,200         | 21,900         |
| <b>Leisure &amp; Hospitality</b>             |               |               |               |               |               |               | <b>29,600</b>  | <b>32,000</b>  | <b>28,900</b>  |
| Accommodations & Food Services               |               |               |               |               |               |               | 24,100         | 26,200         | 23,400         |
| Food Services & Drinking Places              |               |               |               |               |               |               | 14,700         | 15,200         | 15,300         |
| <b>Total Government</b>                      | <b>16,700</b> | <b>16,800</b> | <b>17,000</b> | <b>7,600</b>  | <b>7,700</b>  | <b>7,300</b>  | <b>15,500</b>  | <b>15,400</b>  | <b>15,700</b>  |
| Federal Government                           | 800           | 800           | 900           | 1,200         | 1,300         | 1,200         | 600            | 600            | 600            |
| State Government                             | 3,400         | 3,400         | 3,500         | 1,700         | 1,700         | 1,600         | 4,200          | 4,100          | 3,600          |
| Local Government                             | 12,500        | 12,600        | 12,600        | 4,700         | 4,700         | 4,500         | 10,700         | 10,700         | 11,500         |

### November 2009 Unemployment Rates for Metropolitan Areas



## Palmetto Progress . . . News on Job Creation in South Carolina's Economy

**Florence County** – Materials Innovation Technologies has announced it will locate its new facility in Lake City, resulting in approximately 120 new jobs and a \$5 million investment in the immediate economy. The North Carolina-based company says its Lake City plant will permit the company to recycle carbon fibers from different components, allowing for the creation of parts for automobiles and aircrafts. Materials Innovation Technologies expects to do the bulk of its hiring in February and will work through readySC™ to screen applicants. ([www.wmbfnews.com](http://www.wmbfnews.com))

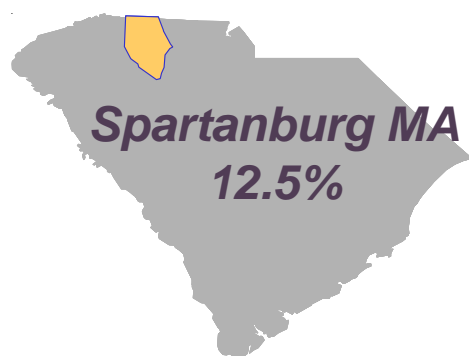
**Barnwell County** – Crane Company is consolidating its North American vending operations into its Dixie-Narco facility in Williston. Dixie-Narco, maker of more than half of the country's vending machines, is expanding its plant and bringing with it 1,000 new jobs, over the next five years. This means all of its North American operations will now come from Williston. CEO Eric Fast says the change will mean a \$20 million investment in the Williston facility - and in Barnwell County. ([www.wrdw.com/money/headlines/](http://www.wrdw.com/money/headlines/) and [www2.wjbf.com/business/local/](http://www2.wjbf.com/business/local/))

## Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in the Major Metropolitan Areas November 2009

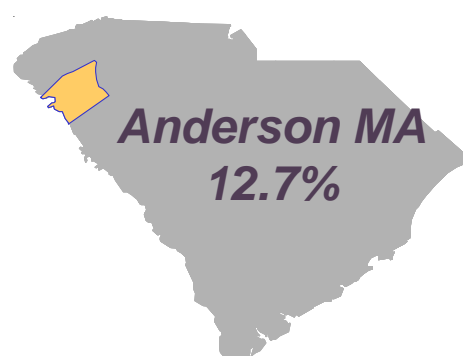
| Industry                                     | Spartanburg    |                |                | Anderson      |               |               |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
|  | Nov.<br>2009   | Oct.<br>2009   | Nov.<br>2008   | Nov.<br>2009  | Oct.<br>2009  | Nov.<br>2008  |
| <b>Total Nonagricultural Employment</b>      | <b>124,700</b> | <b>124,600</b> | <b>129,100</b> | <b>61,100</b> | <b>61,400</b> | <b>61,800</b> |
| Total Private                                | 105,200        | 105,300        | 109,500        | 48,700        | 49,000        | 49,400        |
| Goods Producing                              | 30,900         | 31,000         | 33,800         | 15,400        | 15,400        | 16,300        |
| Service Providing                            | 93,800         | 93,600         | 95,300         | 45,700        | 46,000        | 45,500        |
| Private Service Providing                    | 74,300         | 74,300         | 75,700         | 33,300        | 33,600        | 33,100        |
| <b>Manufacturing</b>                         | <b>25,400</b>  | <b>25,400</b>  | <b>26,500</b>  | <b>11,900</b> | <b>11,900</b> | <b>12,700</b> |
| <b>Trade, Transportation &amp; Utilities</b> | <b>24,800</b>  | <b>24,700</b>  | <b>26,800</b>  | <b>11,300</b> | <b>11,300</b> | <b>11,800</b> |
| Retail Trade                                 | 13,400         | 13,400         | 14,000         | 8,200         | 8,100         | 8,400         |
| <b>Total Government</b>                      | <b>19,500</b>  | <b>19,300</b>  | <b>19,600</b>  | <b>12,400</b> | <b>12,400</b> | <b>12,400</b> |
| Federal Government                           | 500            | 500            | 500            | 300           | 300           | 300           |
| State Government                             | 3,900          | 3,900          | 4,100          | 2,200         | 2,200         | 2,100         |
| Local Government                             | 15,100         | 14,900         | 15,000         | 9,900         | 9,900         | 10,000        |

### November 2009 Unemployment Rates for Metropolitan Areas

**Spartanburg**  
Spartanburg County



**Anderson**  
Anderson County



**Allendale County** – Scotsman Ice Systems plans a \$9 million expansion for its manufacturing facility in Fairfax. The company also expects to create 25 new jobs. Scotsman Ice Systems is a global manufacturer of commercial ice machines with related products including storage bins, ice and water dispensers, high-end residential ice machines and wine storage units. The company distributes its products in more than 100 countries, to a range of customers that include quick-serve and full-service restaurants, hotels and hospitality venues, health care facilities, food retailers, education, government, and military facilities. (*The Charleston Regional Business Journal*)

**Spartanburg County** – Worldwide bearing maker Timken Co. announced it will invest \$3 million to keep its Spartanburg County distribution operation in Duncan and create 100 new jobs. The announcement is part of the company's plan to streamline its North American supply chain by 2010. It began consolidating a distribution center in Bucyrus, Ohio, into its existing center in Duncan. Chris Coughlin, president of Timken's process industries division, said the new facility will provide "significant customer service efficiencies." Timken Co. is a leading global manufacturer of highly engineered bearings, alloy steels, related components, and assemblies. (*Spartanburg Herald-Journal*)



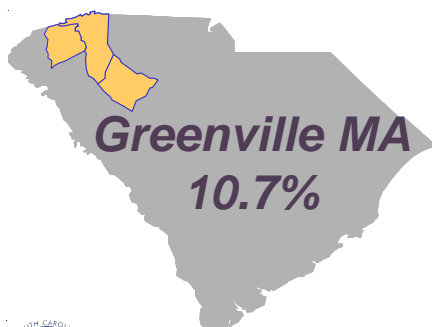
## Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in the Major Metropolitan Areas November 2009

| Industry                                     | Greenville     |                |                | Columbia       |                |                | Charleston     |                |                |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
|  | Nov.<br>2009   | Oct.<br>2009   | Nov.<br>2008   | Nov.<br>2009   | Oct.<br>2009   | Nov.<br>2008   | Nov.<br>2009   | Oct.<br>2009   | Nov.<br>2008   |
| <b>Total Nonagricultural Employment</b>      | <b>311,600</b> | <b>310,000</b> | <b>318,800</b> | <b>362,700</b> | <b>363,000</b> | <b>365,600</b> | <b>293,900</b> | <b>292,600</b> | <b>298,600</b> |
| Total Private                                | 268,000        | 266,800        | 273,400        | 282,200        | 283,100        | 283,900        | 235,000        | 233,700        | 240,100        |
| Goods Producing                              | 55,900         | 56,000         | 59,300         | 47,700         | 47,800         | 50,100         | 38,700         | 38,800         | 41,600         |
| Service Providing                            | 255,700        | 254,000        | 259,500        | 315,000        | 315,200        | 315,500        | 255,200        | 253,800        | 257,000        |
| Private Service Providing                    | 212,100        | 210,800        | 214,100        | 234,500        | 235,300        | 233,800        | 196,300        | 194,900        | 198,500        |
| <b>Mining, Logging &amp; Construction</b>    | <b>15,800</b>  | <b>16,000</b>  | <b>17,300</b>  | <b>18,600</b>  | <b>18,700</b>  | <b>19,600</b>  | <b>17,800</b>  | <b>18,000</b>  | <b>19,500</b>  |
| <b>Manufacturing</b>                         | <b>40,100</b>  | <b>40,000</b>  | <b>42,000</b>  | <b>29,100</b>  | <b>29,100</b>  | <b>30,500</b>  | <b>20,900</b>  | <b>20,800</b>  | <b>22,100</b>  |
| <b>Trade, Transportation &amp; Utilities</b> | <b>61,100</b>  | <b>61,300</b>  | <b>64,300</b>  | <b>65,500</b>  | <b>65,800</b>  | <b>68,400</b>  | <b>55,000</b>  | <b>54,400</b>  | <b>57,300</b>  |
| Wholesale Trade                              | 14,600         | 14,700         | 14,700         | 16,200         | 16,200         | 16,400         | 8,900          | 9,000          | 9,000          |
| Retail Trade                                 | 34,300         | 34,500         | 37,000         | 38,200         | 38,500         | 40,200         | 34,100         | 33,400         | 36,000         |
| Food & Beverage Stores                       |                |                |                | 6,300          | 6,300          | 6,200          |                |                |                |
| General Merchandise Stores                   |                |                |                | 8,600          | 8,300          | 8,900          | 8,400          | 7,900          | 8,100          |
| Transportation, Warehouse, Utilities         | 12,200         | 12,100         | 12,600         | 11,100         | 11,100         | 11,800         | 12,000         | 12,000         | 12,300         |
| <b>Information</b>                           | <b>7,200</b>   | <b>7,300</b>   | <b>7,100</b>   | <b>6,300</b>   | <b>6,200</b>   | <b>6,000</b>   | <b>5,900</b>   | <b>6,000</b>   | <b>5,700</b>   |
| <b>Financial Activities</b>                  | <b>15,100</b>  | <b>15,000</b>  | <b>15,100</b>  | <b>30,200</b>  | <b>30,200</b>  | <b>30,400</b>  | <b>13,900</b>  | <b>13,800</b>  | <b>14,000</b>  |
| Credit Intermediation & Related Act.         |                |                |                | 7,800          | 7,800          | 8,000          |                |                |                |
| <b>Professional &amp; Business Services</b>  | <b>55,100</b>  | <b>53,700</b>  | <b>53,500</b>  | <b>42,000</b>  | <b>42,100</b>  | <b>40,800</b>  | <b>43,700</b>  | <b>42,900</b>  | <b>42,800</b>  |
| Admin., Supp., Waste Mgt & Rem. Svc.         | 33,300         | 32,900         | 33,200         | 21,200         | 21,000         | 21,500         | 23,700         | 23,500         | 23,300         |
| <b>Educational &amp; Health Services</b>     | <b>32,200</b>  | <b>32,100</b>  | <b>32,100</b>  | <b>45,500</b>  | <b>45,300</b>  | <b>44,500</b>  | <b>33,200</b>  | <b>33,000</b>  | <b>32,500</b>  |
| Health Care & Social Assistance              | 24,400         | 24,300         | 23,700         |                |                |                |                |                |                |
| <b>Leisure &amp; Hospitality</b>             | <b>29,800</b>  | <b>29,700</b>  | <b>30,200</b>  | <b>30,700</b>  | <b>31,300</b>  | <b>29,700</b>  | <b>33,500</b>  | <b>33,500</b>  | <b>34,800</b>  |
| Accommodations & Food Services               |                |                |                |                |                |                | 30,000         | 30,000         | 30,600         |
| Food Services & Drinking Places              |                |                |                | 24,200         | 24,300         | 24,000         | 25,200         | 25,500         | 24,900         |
| <b>Other Services (except Pub. Adm.)</b>     | <b>11,600</b>  | <b>11,700</b>  | <b>11,800</b>  | <b>14,300</b>  | <b>14,400</b>  | <b>14,000</b>  | <b>11,100</b>  | <b>11,300</b>  | <b>11,400</b>  |
| <b>Total Government</b>                      | <b>43,600</b>  | <b>43,200</b>  | <b>45,400</b>  | <b>80,500</b>  | <b>79,900</b>  | <b>81,700</b>  | <b>58,900</b>  | <b>58,900</b>  | <b>58,500</b>  |
| Federal Government                           | 2,200          | 2,200          | 2,100          | 10,400         | 10,500         | 9,900          | 8,600          | 8,800          | 8,400          |
| State Government                             | 10,900         | 10,800         | 10,800         | 34,600         | 34,200         | 35,000         | 21,900         | 21,900         | 22,100         |
| Local Government                             | 30,500         | 30,200         | 32,500         | 35,500         | 35,200         | 36,800         | 28,400         | 28,200         | 28,000         |

### November 2009 Unemployment Rates for Metropolitan Areas

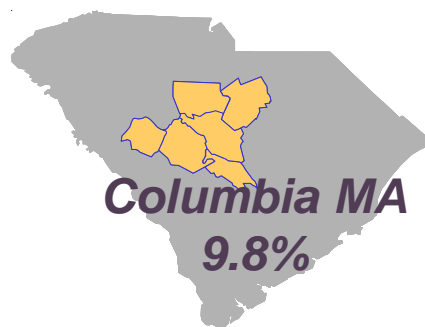
#### Greenville

Greenville County  
Laurens County  
Pickens County



#### Columbia

Calhoun County  
Fairfield County  
Kershaw County  
Lexington County  
Richland County  
Saluda County



#### Charleston-North Charleston-Summerville

Berkeley County  
Charleston County  
Dorchester County



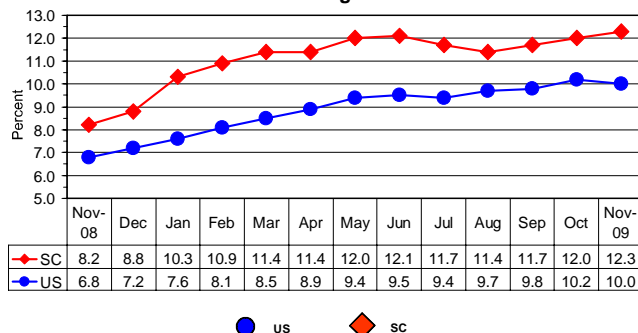
### Estimated Number of Manufacturing Production Workers November 2009

| Industry             | Nov.<br>2009   | Oct.<br>2009 | Nov.<br>2008 | Net Change From:<br>Oct. 2009 Nov. 2008 |         |
|----------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|---|---------|
| <b>Manufacturing</b> | <b>156,100</b> | 155,100      | 179,800      | 1,000                                   | -23,700 |
| Durable Goods        | 81,300         | 81,300       | 100,900      | 0                                       | -19,600 |
| Nondurable Goods     | 74,800         | 73,800       | 78,900       | 1,000                                   | -4,100  |

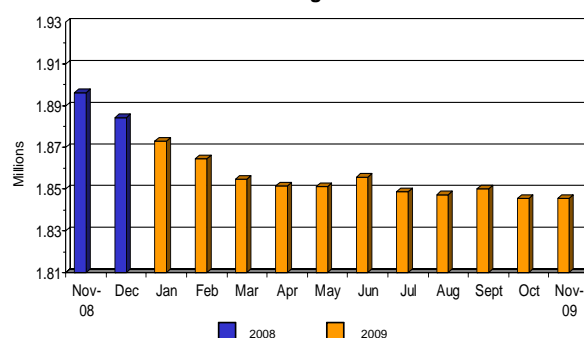
### Seasonally Adjusted Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment November 2009

| Industry                                      | Nov.<br>2009     | Oct.<br>2009 | Nov.<br>2008 | Net Change From:<br>Oct. 2009 Nov. 2008 |         |
|---|------------------|--------------|--------------|---|---------|
| <b>Total Nonagricultural Employment</b>       | <b>1,845,700</b> | 1,845,500    | 1,896,300    | 200                                     | -50,600 |
| <b>Construction</b>                           | <b>95,700</b>    | 96,900       | 110,400      | -1,200                                  | -14,700 |
| <b>Manufacturing</b>                          | <b>212,200</b>   | 211,800      | 236,700      | 400                                     | -24,500 |
| <b>Trade, Transportation, &amp; Utilities</b> | <b>353,600</b>   | 356,500      | 365,800      | -2,900                                  | -12,200 |
| Retail Trade                                  | 224,200          | 227,100      | 231,500      | -2,900                                  | -7,300  |
| <b>Information</b>                            | <b>29,700</b>    | 29,700       | 29,100       | 0                                       | 600     |
| <b>Financial Activities</b>                   | <b>102,600</b>   | 102,300      | 105,100      | 300                                     | -2,500  |
| <b>Professional and Business Services</b>     | <b>222,000</b>   | 218,100      | 213,600      | 3,900                                   | 8,400   |
| <b>Educational and Health Services</b>        | <b>210,100</b>   | 208,200      | 209,000      | 1,900                                   | 1,100   |
| <b>Leisure and Hospitality</b>                | <b>201,400</b>   | 202,700      | 207,200      | -1,300                                  | -5,800  |
| Arts, Entertainment & Recreation              | 26,900           | 28,000       | 27,600       | -1,100                                  | -700    |
| Accommodation & Food Services                 | 174,500          | 174,700      | 179,600      | -200                                    | -5,100  |
| <b>Other Services</b>                         | <b>70,400</b>    | 71,400       | 71,300       | -1,000                                  | -900    |
| <b>Government</b>                             | <b>343,900</b>   | 343,800      | 343,900      | 100                                     | 0       |
| Federal Government                            | 32,300           | 32,600       | 30,600       | -300                                    | 1,700   |
| State Government                              | 98,000           | 97,900       | 99,900       | 100                                     | -1,900  |
| Local Government                              | 213,600          | 213,300      | 213,400      | 300                                     | 200     |

US & SC Unemployment Rates  
November 2008 through November 2009



SC Seasonally Adjusted Nonfarm Employment  
November 2008 through November 2009



The **South Carolina Workforce TRENDS** is a monthly publication of the South Carolina Employment Security Commission, Labor Market Information Department.

#### Commissioners

J. William McLeod  
Becky D. Richardson  
McKinley Washington, Jr.

#### Deputy Executive Directors

James "Mac" Horton  
Allen Larson  
Stephen R. Marshall

#### LMI Promotion & Publications Supervisor

Jennifer Ford  
[jford@sces.org](mailto:jford@sces.org)

#### Interim Executive Director

Samuel R. Foster

#### Labor Market Information Director

Robert O. Brown, Jr.  
[robrown@sces.org](mailto:robrown@sces.org)

#### Statistical & Research Analyst

Joan Moon  
[jmoon@sces.org](mailto:jmoon@sces.org)

Please direct comments or requests to the Labor Market Information Department at 800-205-9290 or 803-737-2660 or via e-mail to [LMICustomerService@sces.org](mailto:LMICustomerService@sces.org)

## GLOSSARY

**Benchmark** – A statistical technique applied to annual data to eliminate changes that normally occur during the year, due to sampling error and statistical modeling.

**Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS)** – BLS is part of the U.S. Department of Labor and functions as the principal data-gathering agency of the federal government in the field of labor economics. BLS collects, processes, analyzes and disseminates data relating to employment, unemployment, the labor force, productivity, prices, family expenditures, wages, industrial relations, and occupational safety and health.

**Employment** – A count of all persons who worked full or part-time or received pay from a nonagricultural employer for any part of the pay period that included the 12<sup>th</sup> day of the month. Because this count comes from a survey of employers, persons who work for two different companies would be counted twice. Therefore, nonfarm payroll employment is really a count of the number of jobs, rather than the number of persons employed. Persons may receive pay from a job if they are temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, vacations, or a labor-management dispute. This count is based on where the jobs are located, regardless of where the workers reside, and is sometimes referred to as employment "by place of work." Nonfarm payroll employment data are collected and compiled by the Current Employment Statistics (CES) Survey.

**Labor Market Information (LMI)** – LMI is a body of knowledge that describes the nature, characteristics, and operation of those mechanisms, institutions, and participants involved in the matching of labor supply with demand. LMI is made up of a variety of economic, social, and demographic information. The information describes current conditions and forecasts conditions at a future date. LMI is comprised of population data, labor force data, occupational data, general economic trends, and career data. LMI information can be used to determine policy and program needs, to allocate resources, and to establish program performance standards.

#### **Nonagricultural Wage and Salary**

**Employment** – An estimate of all part- and full-time wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay from the pay period that included the 12<sup>th</sup> day of the month. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry and reflect employment by place of work.

**Seasonal Adjustment** – A statistical technique applied to monthly data to eliminate changes that normally occur during the year due to seasonal events, such as changes in the weather, major holidays, shifts in production schedules, harvest times, and the opening and closing of schools.

**Unemployment** – An estimate of the number of persons who did not have a job, but were available for work and actively seeking work during the calendar week that includes the 12<sup>th</sup> day of the month.

**Workforce Investment Act (WIA)** – The Workforce Investment Act of 1998 provides the framework for a unique national workforce development system designed to meet the needs of both the nation's businesses and the needs of job seekers or those who want to further their careers. South Carolina has 12 Local Workforce Investment Areas (LWIA). The Act requires that each local workforce investment area establish a One-Stop Delivery System including at least one full-service or comprehensive one-stop career center. The full-service one-stop career center must have universal access, including a host of mandatory human services, employment related programs and a partnership, inclusive of each mandatory program that exists in the local community.

Sources: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Dept of Labor

## TECHNICAL NOTES

**South Carolina Workforce Trends** is prepared in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The current month's estimates are preliminary while all previous data are subject to revision. Industries are classified according to the *North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)*. All estimates

are projected from a first quarter 2008 benchmark.

**Nonagricultural wage and salary employment** estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary employees who worked during or received pay for the pay period which includes the 12<sup>th</sup> of the month. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry and reflect employment by place of work. Therefore, these data are not strictly comparable with the labor force data which represent persons by place of residence. Excluded from wage and salary estimates are proprietors, self-employed workers, private household employees, and unpaid family workers. A small percentage of wage and salary workers cannot be allocated to specific counties because of the nature of their jobs. Therefore, county data will not add to state totals.

**Production worker** estimates include full and part-time employees working within manufacturing industries. Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12<sup>th</sup> of the month for production workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and are affected by such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates of pay. Average weekly earnings are the product of weekly hours worked and hourly earnings.

**Labor force** data are adjusted to the Current Population Survey benchmark, and represent employment and unemployment by place of residence. These data are not comparable to the place-of-work industry employment series. Workers involved in labor disputes are counted as employed. Total employment in the labor force also includes agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestics, and self-employed. The unemployment rate is calculated by dividing total unemployment by the labor force, and is expressed as a percent. Because of the conceptual differences stated above, total employment may in some instances be lower than nonagricultural wage and salary employment.





## EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION Statewide Workforce Centers

**Abbeville**

353 Highway 28 Bypass  
Abbeville, SC 29620  
(864) 459-5486

**Aiken**

1571 Richland Avenue, East  
Aiken, SC 29802  
(803) 641-7640

**Anderson**

309 West Whitner Street  
Anderson, SC 29622  
(864) 226-6273

**Barnwell**

248 Wall Street  
Barnwell, SC 29812  
(803) 259-7116

**Beaufort**

164 Castlerock Road  
Beaufort, SC 29906  
(843) 524-3351

**Bennettsville**

Highway 9-W Cheraw Hwy  
Bennettsville, SC 29512  
(843) 479-4081

**Camden**

205 East DeKalb Street  
Camden, SC 29020  
(803) 432-5153

**Charleston**

176 Lockwood Boulevard  
Charleston, SC 29403  
(843) 953-8400

**Chester**

764 Wilson Street  
Chester, SC 29706  
(803) 377-8147

**Clinton**

18 Hazel Drive  
Clinton, SC 29325  
(864) 833-0142

**Coastal**

200-A Victory Lane  
Conway, SC 29526  
(843) 234-9675

**Columbia**

700 Taylor Street  
Columbia, SC 29201  
(803) 737-5627

**Florence**

1558 West Evans Street  
Florence, SC 29501  
(843) 669-4271

**Gaffney**

133 Wilmac Road  
Gaffney, SC 29342  
(864) 489-3112

**Georgetown**

2704 Highmarket Street  
Georgetown, SC 29442  
(843) 546-8581

**Greenville**

706 Pendleton Street  
Greenville, SC 29602  
(864) 242-3531

**Greenwood**

519 Monument Street  
Greenwood, SC 29648  
(864) 223-1681

**Hampton**

12 Walnut Street  
Hampton, SC 29924  
(803) 943-3291

**Hartsville**

1319 South Fourth Street  
Hartsville, SC 29551  
(843) 332-1554

**Kingstree**

530 Martin Luther King Jr.  
Kingstree, SC 29556  
(843) 354-7436

**Lancaster**

705 North White Street  
Lancaster, SC 29720  
(803) 285-6966

**Lexington**

714 South Lake Drive,  
Suite 140  
Lexington, SC 29071  
(803) 359-6131

**Liberty**

317 Summit Drive  
Liberty, SC 29657  
(864) 843-9512

**Marion**

2413 East Highway 76  
Marion, SC 29571  
(843) 423-6900

**Moncks Corner**

107 East Main Street  
Moncks Corner, SC 29461  
(843) 761-4400

**Myrtle Beach**

Magnolia Town Centre  
Suite 144  
9714 North Kings Highway  
Myrtle Beach, SC 29572  
(843) 839-5900

**Newberry**

833 Main Street  
Newberry, SC 29108  
(803) 276-2110

**Orangeburg**

1804 Joe S. Jeffords Highway  
Orangeburg, SC 29116  
(803) 534-3336

**Ridgeland**

7774 West Main Street  
Ridgeland, SC 29936  
(843) 726-3750

**Rock Hill**

1228 Fincher Road  
Rock Hill, SC 29731  
(803) 328-3881

**Seneca**

11091 Radio Station Road  
Seneca, SC 29679  
(864) 882-5638

**Spartanburg**

364 South Church Street (ES)  
440 South Church Street (UI)  
Spartanburg, SC 29304  
(864) 573-7525 ES  
(864) 573-7231 UI

**Summerville**

2885 West 5th North Street  
Summerville, SC 29484  
(843) 821-0695

**Sumter**

29 East Calhoun Street  
Sumter, SC 29151  
(803) 773-7359

**Union**

440 Duncan Highway  
Union, SC 29379  
(864) 427-5672

**Walterboro**

101 Mable T. Willis Blvd  
Walterboro, SC 29488  
(843) 538-8980

**Winnsboro**

1009 Kincaid Bridge Road  
Winnsboro, SC 29180  
(803) 635-2292

\* Please note that these are physical  
addresses of the offices;  
mailing addresses may differ.



### Sites of Interest on the Internet

#### SC Employment Security Commission

[www.sces.org](http://www.sces.org)

#### SC Labor Market Information

[www.sces.org/lmi](http://www.sces.org/lmi)

#### SC Government

[www.sc.gov](http://www.sc.gov)

#### Federal Jobs

[www.fedworld.gov](http://www.fedworld.gov)

#### Career Voyages

[www.careervoyages.gov](http://www.careervoyages.gov)

#### Job Bank USA

[www.jobbankusa.com](http://www.jobbankusa.com)

#### Career One-Stop

[www.careeronestop.org](http://www.careeronestop.org)

#### Career Builder

[www.careerbuilder.com](http://www.careerbuilder.com)

#### Job Fair Info

[www.jobexpo.com](http://www.jobexpo.com)  
[www.cfgcareerfaairs.com](http://www.cfgcareerfaairs.com)

#### Teaching Jobs

[www.k-12jobs.com](http://www.k-12jobs.com)

#### Former Military

[militarytransitiontimes.com](http://militarytransitiontimes.com)  
[www.acap.army.mil](http://www.acap.army.mil)

#### Jobs for Women

[www.womenforhire.com](http://www.womenforhire.com)

#### Hispanic Alliance & Career Enhancement

[www.hace-usa.org](http://www.hace-usa.org)

***This issue reflects labor market information for NOVEMBER 2009, the  
most current data available.***



January 2010

South Carolina Employment Security Commission  
Labor Market Information  
Post Office Box 995  
Columbia, South Carolina 29202

PRESORT STD  
U.S. POSTAGE  
**P-A-I-D**  
Columbia, SC  
PERMIT No. 920

Address Service Requested

**Attention!**



**Mailing List Update!**



The monthly *South Carolina Workforce Trends* features information on the state's employment, unemployment, labor force and wages, as well as news effecting workforce development in South Carolina.

If you wish to **discontinue** receiving this publication, **OR** if you have **address changes**, please contact the Labor Market Information Department via e-mail, fax, or phone **before March 31, 2010.**

E-mail: [Imicustomerservice@sces.org](mailto:Imicustomerservice@sces.org)  
Fax: (803) 737-2838  
Phone: (803) 737-2723

The *South Carolina Workforce Trends* is also available on our Labor Market Information's website at [www.sces.org/lmi](http://www.sces.org/lmi).